



What Are The Most Common Types of Packaging

Description

From boxes to bottles, bags to blister packs, we delve into the diverse landscape of packaging solutions. Learn about the essential types that encompass industries from food to electronics and gain a better understanding of how packaging impacts the products we encounter daily. Whether you're a business owner seeking the right packaging for your products or a consumer curious about the packaging that surrounds your purchases, this article offers valuable insights into the art and science of packaging design and functionality.

BOTTLE/JAR (Glass)
used most often to store liquids. The top or mouth of the bottle is closed by a bottle cap or stopper.
Materials: glass, NP glass.
Typical uses: wine, soft drinks, beer, soap, liquid medicine, perfume, oil, personal products. This packaging maintains a product's freshness for long periods, lengthening their life.

WRAPPERS
refer to a flat sheet made out of paper, cellophane, or plastic that encloses various kinds of packages.
Materials: Polyethylene, PVC, LDPE, paper.
Typical uses: clothing, cigars, books, food, small items.

BEVERAGE CAN
has a pull-tab opening in the top, which is actually a cap tab because it is not pulled off, to dispense the liquid.
Materials: Aluminum.
Typical uses: soda, beer. Hold carbonated. This kind of packaging can contain, tamper proof liquids, and only to open provide an airtight barrier protection.

SKIN PACKS
A product is placed on a paperboard, then a thin sheet of plastic is placed over and heat sealed.
Materials: premium paperboard grade.
Typical uses: used for holding cartons, milk cartons, and other packaging products that require superior folding, scoring, and printing characteristics.

BLEACHED PAPERBOARD (SBS)
used widely in the food and consumer goods industries. Extremely flexible, great for printing, and environmentally advantageous.
Materials: premium paperboard grade.
Typical uses: used for holding cartons, milk cartons, and other packaging products that require superior folding, scoring, and printing characteristics.

CLAMSHELL
is one generic type of blister pack. Consists of a paperboard with the product on it, sandwiched by a clear plastic top and bottom that is heat-sealed together on the edges.
Materials: aesthetic, static dissipation, static shielding.
Typical uses: small theft-prone items, toys, hardware, and small electronics. The product can be seen clearly and is held ready to ship. Clamsells are designed to be difficult to open.

CORRUGATED BOX (Folding cartons)
Reusable corrugated containers. Typically rectangular in shape. Top is typically by raising the lid, which may or may not be hinged and have a tab closure for resealing.
Materials: paperboard, cardboard.
Typical uses: insensitizable - from food products shipped in bulk to hardware and computer hardware.

CARTON (Especially)
can be created in a variety of specific shapes and sizes. These can be designed specifically to hold a particular product.
Materials: styrofoam, PET, PS, PS.

BAG
packages that hold products. Design features include gussets for high volume content, handles, stand-ups, hanging holes for display, and resealable openings with zip-locks.
Materials: variety of papers and plastics, cellophane, woven polypropylene.
Typical uses: frozen food, fresh produce, gardening products. This packaging allows for convenience, easy storage and protects the contents from the elements.

Specialty cartons
Specialty cartons include those for eggs, milk (with or without BPA), specialty juices, juice, beer, and specialty cartons are created for many products, where the top is opened by sliding the lid upwards, are often used for cosmetics.

AEROSOL SPRAY (can)
Aerosol spray cans are used to contain a liquid under pressure. The cans can be made by deep-drawn (single or double) or aluminum. The shape and size of the nozzle in the actuator controls the volume opening and the spread of the aerosol spray.
Materials: fabricated with aluminum or steel.
Typical uses: cleaning products, deodorants, hairdressing and beauty, household cleaning, aerosol spray, hair spray, liquid to health care, etc.

BLISTER PACK
are performed clear plastic packages that have a plastic blister top and printed paperboard or foil backing that are heatsealed together.
Materials: PVC, PET, PPET, styrene, HEMA.
Typical uses: small consumer goods and pharmaceuticals, tablets, capsules, or beverages. The main use is packaging individual doses. These can resist tampering and separate the product by peeling it through the backing.

BOTTLE/CONTAINER (plastic)
used most often to store liquids. Usually made by blow-molding process.
Materials: PET, PE, HDPE, PVC, PP.
Typical uses: water, soft drinks, oil, shampoos, cleaning products, personal care products. Benefits include versatility, durability, and flexibility in tailoring to specific technical needs. Lightweight relative to many competing materials.

CAN/TIN
Made of thin metal that requires cutting or tearing to open. These containers hold a variety of products, with the overwhelming majority being long-term storage food preserved by canning.